

HEARTS OF CHINESE HAVE BEEN TOUCHED

So Says Special Ambassador Tong,
in Presenting Letter From
Late Emperor.

GRATEFUL TO THE UNITED STATES

For Remission of Fourteen Million
Dollar "Boxer" Indemnity—Presi-
dent Receives Letter Dictated by
Sovereign, Now Deceased, Convey-
ing Appreciation.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—"Long may your excellency enjoy good health and happiness. May the American people be ever blessed with prosperity and peace. These are our heartfelt wishes."

The above are the sentiments expressed in a letter from the late emperor of China to President Roosevelt presented to him today by Tong Shoo Yi, the special Chinese ambassador, thanking the United States government for the remission of \$14,000,000 of the indemnity guaranteed by China for damages resulting from the Boxer rebellion.

The presentation took place in the Blue parlor of the White House late today.

Tong, who was accompanied by Prince Tsai Fu, as first secretary, and a dozen other members of his suite, was introduced to the President by Acting Secretary of State Adams.

Letter from Late Emperor.

The letter from the late emperor was as follows:

"The emperor of China to the President of the United States of America: 'Greeting.'"

"Mr. President: China has always maintained the most friendly relations with the United States since the establishment of intercourse between the two countries. By taking the initiative in proposing the remission of a portion of the indemnity as provided by treaty your excellency has won the respect of mankind for magnanimity and just dealing. Furthermore, the congress has given signal proof of friendliness by giving effect to your excellency's recommendations. In sincere appreciation of this generous action, we hereby appoint Tong Shoo Yi, an official with the rank of president of a ministry and governor of the province of Fengtien, as special ambassador, to proceed to the United States for the purpose of presenting this our letter."

Hopes for Continued Amity.

"We have always placed entire confidence in his eminent ability, clear perception and sterling integrity. We have specially commended him, in the discharge of his duty to convey to your excellency, the expression of our grateful thanks, and testify to our lasting friendship. It is our hope that the relations of the two countries will be further strengthened by mutual confidence. Long may your excellency enjoy good health and happiness. May the American people be ever blessed with prosperity and peace. These are our heartfelt wishes."

"Given on the 24th day of the 8th moon in the 24th year of Kwang Hsu (September 19, 1908)."

In presenting the letter Ambassador Tong said every line of it breathes friendship and good will for the government and people of the United States and voices the sentiments of all China.

Chinese Hearts Touched.

"The action of the United States in remitting a portion of the indemnity as provided by treaty has touched the heart of the people of my country with a deep sense of gratitude," said Ambassador Tong.

In reply the President said: "The letter which you bear I receive with great appreciation, and on behalf of the government and the people of the United States, I accept it with quite exceptional sentiments as a message of special friendship from your august sovereign, whose death and the demise of her imperial majesty, the late empress dowager, we lament. I receive it with the most profound sentiments, in that you bring it no less from the emperor, the celebration of whose accession makes this day doubly auspicious, and from that enlightened government which all the world feels will add new lustre through his reign, to the immortal history of China."

President Reciprocates.

"It is very gratifying to me to receive as his imperial majesty's special ambassador so distinguished a statesman and so worthy a representative. I know you have been in the United States before. I hope your present sojourn will be agreeable."

"I ask you to express to your august sovereign and to the Chinese government my appreciation, and that of the government and people of the United States, of the sending of this

special embassy which so finely dignifies a fresh manifestation of that sincere confidence, good will, and friendship between the United States and the Chinese empire, which it is a cherished aim of this government to foster for all time."

SMUGGLING CHINESE.

Schooner Seized and Commander Is Under Investigation.
(By Associated Press.)

BOSTON, MASS., Dec. 2.—Among the cases which have been considered by the United States grand jury now sitting in this city is that of the seizure of the schooner Frederick Wilton in Pensacola, Fla., for alleged smuggling of Chinese into the country and the arrest of her commander and loader.

Witnesses from the South testified that the crew of the schooner, have to be held, and it was stated today that the grand jury probably will report on Friday next.

COOPERS NOT READY.

Delay in Trial of Carmack Murderers Is Granted.
(By Associated Press.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 2.—On application by the defense the trial of Colonel Benjamin B. Cooper, Robin Cooper and Ky-Sheriff John D. Sharp, indicted for the murder of former United States Senator E. W. Carmack, has been postponed until the January term of the court. The case had been set for December 5.

Carlisle Wins from Nebraska.

LINCOLN, NEB., Dec. 2.—Outstanding Nebraska State University, the Carlisle Indians this afternoon, won a brilliant victory at Antelope Park, the final score being 37 to 0 in favor of the visitors.

The Indians made sensational gains through the line and were aided at critical times by Hansen's kicking.

NO RADICAL CHANGES

Only Minor Defects in Plans of
Delaware Class.

CAPPS GIVES NAVAL ESTIMATES

Intimates That Differences of Opinion
Revealed by Newport Conference
May Result in "Improvement from
Time to Time."

(By the Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The annual report of Admiral W. L. Capps, chief constructor of the navy, disposes of various phases of criticism that have been made of the plans of the battleships North Dakota and Delaware by declaring that the recommendations for changes made by the Newport conference related only to minor details, over which there naturally would be differences of opinion and improvement from time to time. Estimates for the construction and repair of vessels at navy yards and on foreign stations amount to \$8,849,713 which is an increase of \$849,713 over the appropriations for the current fiscal year.

The amount estimated for increase of the navy, construction and machinery and for work on new vessels authorized by Congress is \$11,549,790, the amount appropriated for the current fiscal year being \$12,822,962.

For Continuing Work.

For continuing work on submarine torpedo boats, the construction and limit of cost of which already have been authorized by Congress, an estimate is made of \$1,800,000, the amount appropriated for the current year being \$3,000,000, and for work on two fleet colliers, heretofore authorized, the estimate is \$2,100,000, the appropriation for the current fiscal year being \$1,500,000.

Admiral Capps refers to the lack of adequate working facilities at many of the navy yards for ships under repair, and says this condition continues to embarrass the bureau and prevent the prompt and economical performance of work.

A strong recommendation is made in favor of limiting the extent to which old vessels are modernized.

He says it is believed it would be more advantageous to expend money in the construction of vessels of the latest design.

Collector Is Missing.

SUFFOLK, VA., Dec. 2.—Clyde A. Dennis, collector for W. B. Ferguson & Co., wholesale grocers here, is said to be missing with several hundred dollars of the firm's money. It was stated today that the alleged absconder is in Charleston, S. C. He is a married man, and well connected socially.

Railroad Is Fined.

(By Associated Press.)
Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 2.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company was fined \$1,500 in the United States Circuit Court today on fifteen counts for violation of the safety appliance act.

TRUST'S PROCESSES STILL UNDER PROBE

Archbold Gives Interesting Testimony Regarding Standard Oil's
Loans to Independents.

WHY NEW JERSEY IS TRUST'S HOME

Witness Admits Greed for More Business Led to Absorptive Methods After Standard Already Controlled 82 Per Cent. of Country's Trade—Says No Utter Motive.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The processes, through which the Standard Oil Trust was liquidated and its thirty subsidiary companies brought under control of the present Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, were developed in interesting testimony today by John D. Archbold, under examination in the Federal suit to dissolve the Standard.

Mr. Archbold declared that the trust had been liquidated in the period of years from 1902 to 1903, with all good faith to obey the mandates of the Ohio Supreme Court on decree the trust dissolved.

No Utter Motive.

There was no ulterior motive in the fact that only about fifty-one per cent. of the trust certificates were liquidated into the stocks of the subsidiary companies, said Mr. Archbold. "The holders declined to liquidate, preferring to retain their certificates, which had a market value, rather than to obtain infinitesimal small parts in the several minor companies."

Mr. Archbold made it plain that the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey had been selected as the holding company because the laws of New Jersey were lenient in their treatment of corporations. All of the trust certificates after obtaining their proper shares in the New Jersey company, and received their proportionate amount of stock. The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, the present holding company is the combination which the government is seeking to dissolve.

Light On Loans.

Mr. Kellogg, for the government, succeeded in throwing light on the loans made to T. M. Barnsdale, of Pittsburgh, an independent oil producer.

Mr. Archbold testified that loans aggregating \$7,500,000 had been made to Mr. Barnsdale to enable him to continue his oil operations in various parts of the country. A part of the contract for the loan was that all the crude oil produced by Mr. Barnsdale should be carried in the Standard's pipe lines.

Mr. Archbold testified that former Congressman Joseph C. Sibley, of Pennsylvania, was identified with the Galena Signal Oil Company, a subsidiary of the Standard. It was to Mr. Sibley that Mr. Archbold addressed many of his letters which were made public during the recent presidential campaign.

Wanted More Business.

Mr. Kellogg read a statement, purporting to give the percentages of domestic business of the Standard between 1894 and 1898, which averaged about 80 per cent.

"Assuming that the Standard did 82 per cent. in 1895, why did you acquire additional refineries?" asked the examiner.

"That was done to succeed to their business,"

Mr. Kellogg endeavored to show that the Standard instead of developing its own business by its own efforts, took over competitors and in that way increased its own business.

Mr. Archbold said that J. C. Sibley organized the Signal Oil Company and that Charles L. Miller developed the Galena Company. Later the Standard bought in both companies and combined them as the Galena Signal Company which continued under the direction of Mr. Sibley and General Miller, both of whom held minority interests in the company.

Absorbed Refining Company.

Mr. Archbold said that in 1881 he had acquired control of the Empire Refining Company and held the stock for the benefit of the Standard's stockholders.

Replying to questions put by Mr. Kellogg, Mr. Archbold said he did not know the names of the individuals who held the stocks of the various smaller companies before the agreement of 1879. He said he did not know whether the owners of the minor companies had been taken into the Standard as owners or not.

"I notice," said Mr. Kellogg, "that the balance sheet of the trust as shown the valuation of the plants was \$50,000,000 for which \$70,000,000 in certificates were issued."

Ignorant About Balance Sheets.

"I don't know about the balance

(Continued on Third Page.)

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY IN JONES MURDER CASE

Employee of Accused Says Hardy Put
Pistol in Pocket Late On
Night of Murder.

SUFFOLK, VA., Dec. 2.—The preliminary hearing in the case of Sam P. Hardy charged with the murder of Thomas Gracius Jones, was resumed this morning, when the court room was again packed to suffocation. Hardy, who was wearing a blue coat, with white sleeves, and the conclusion of their testimony, a recess was taken until afternoon.

All the testimony this morning was interesting and had an important bearing on the case. H. W. Withers, accused in the prosecution.

Caney Johnson was the first witness, called. He testified that he heard Sam Hardy say before several people that Gracius Jones had the advantage of him, "that don't" but that "he" will be another day coming."

Abraham Holland said that Jones, a negro, told him the day after the murder that he had killed Sam Hardy in the woods on the night of the murder, and that he was not in the woods, but that there was some one in the woods.

Gus Holland, a son of Abraham Holland, when asked if he heard that Jones say anything about Sam Hardy the day after the murder, replied that he did.

He told me that Mr. Hardy was "some one" and the witness, and as white as cotton when he told him in the woods.

Predicted Trouble.

Ed Cross was the next witness. He said he saw that Jones on the Tuesday after the murder, and that Jones told him he had killed Sam Hardy in the woods and that there was some one in the woods.

Sam Pete Holland, Mr. Hardy's clerk, was recalled. He said he did not see Mr. Hardy on the Sunday before the murder or know where he was. He said he saw Mr. Hardy at the store on the Saturday night before and that Hardy closed the store late.

Witness was asked if Mr. Hardy owned a pistol. He replied that he owned two and that he put a Smith & Wesson in his hip pocket, just before he closed the store on the night of the murder. Mr. Holland said he once owned a Phalanx gun, but that he traded it to Mr. Hardy about a week before the murder.

TO IMMUNIZE ARMY.

Surgeon General of Army Taking
Steps to This End.

(By the Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Under the presidency of Brigadier General O'Reilly, surgeon general of the army, a board of medical officers has been called by the war department to meet in this city on Saturday next for the purpose of investigating the question of the desirability of immunizing the regular and in case of war, the volunteer army, against typhoid fever.

If this action is taken, it will be one of the most radical steps ever adopted to protect the army against typhoid fever. Vaccination, as a means of immunizing against typhoid fever, has been applied in both the German and British armies with markedly good results.

Captain Frederick F. Russell, of the army medical corps, has made a careful study of what has been done abroad in this respect and his report will be considered by the board.

The board will endeavor to determine whether this theory for the control of typhoid epidemic is sound.

The board has in its membership six of the most eminent bacteriologists and experts in this country.

WARRANT FOR VAUGHAN.

Arrest Is Sought of Man Connected
With Girl's Death.

(Special to the Daily Press.)
RICHMOND, VA., Dec. 2.—A warrant has been sworn out for the arrest of Archibald Vaughan, the young druggist, who is held responsible for the death of Mary Murphy, the Irish immigrant girl who died in a cab while on her way to a hospital, following a criminal operation, charging him not only with the murder of the young woman but also with the death of her infant child. Vaughan left the city the day of the girl's death and has not been heard from since.

Fannie Pope, a negro, who is alleged to have performed the criminal operation as a result of which the girl died, has been arrested as an accomplice in the murder and Dr. A. B. Cechy, who attended her in her last illness, will probably be charged with a like offense.

The coroner's inquest will be in session again tomorrow after an adjournment of several days at which time the police promise startling developments.

FOR SAFE KEEPING

To Avoid Lynching, Negro Is Hurried
to Penitentiary.

(By Associated Press.)
SPARTANSBURG, S. C., Dec. 2.—A special dispatch from Spartanburg says that Quintan Johnson, a negro, was taken into custody there today, charged with the murder of a prominent farmer of Barnwell county and hurried to the penitentiary for safe keeping, the authorities fearing lynching. On his way to prison he confessed that he had been hired to take the life of another man and that he had mistaken his victim.

NORD ALEXIS FLEES TO FRENCH WARSHIP

President of Haitian Republic Abdicates Office and Accepts French
Minister's Protection.

FALLEN EXECUTIVE IS REVILED

Passed Through Streets Wrapped In

Colors of France—Popular Jeers
and Offers Physical Violence to
Dethroned Ruler—Revolutionary
Leader Charges American Minister.

(By Associated Press.)

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 2.—President Nord Alexis has been deposed and is now safe on board the French training ship, Duguesne, Trouin, and Port au Prince is in the hands of the revolutionists. General Antoine Simon, the leader of the insurgents, is marching up the peninsula with an army of 2,000 and a new president, General Legitime, has been proclaimed.

At the last moment President Alexis acceded to the urging of those about him and took refuge aboard the French warship.

At precisely 5 o'clock a salute of 21 guns announced his departure from the palace. Thousands had gathered there early in the day and they had surged around the entrances threatening to tear down the walls to drive out the president and his loyal followers and heaping curses on the head of the aged man.

French Minister Intervenes.

So serious was the situation that the French minister, M. Carterton, and other foreign representatives together with members of a specially appointed committee forced themselves upon the president who finally consented to withdraw.

Shouts greeted him as he stepped from the palace and into a carriage which had been provided.

M. Carterton, carrying the French tricolor, sat beside him and tawed the folds of the flag over the shoulders of the deposed president to protect him.

An immense crowd had assembled at the wharf and the arrival of the presidential carriage, escorted by a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry, under command of General Hippolyte, was the signal for wild tumult.

People Hurl Coarse Insults.

Along the route the people jeered and cursed at the fallen president, but when the landing stage was reached the mob lost all restraint.

Insulted women broke through the cordon of troops and shrieked the coarsest insults into the very face of the president, who strove bravely to appear undismayed.

They tried to hurt themselves upon Alexis and fought with hands and feet against the soldiers.

A space finally was cleared and Nord Alexis, with the French colors draped about him, was hurried aboard a skiff in tow of a steam launch, his suite tumbling in after him. As the launch drew away three Haitian gunboats and the French and American warships in the harbor fired a salute.

Just as Nord Alexis was embarking a woman reached his side and drawing a knife made a swig at his body. The blow fell short, however, and she was seized by a soldier. A man succeeded in striking the President with his fist, but the blow was a glancing one on his neck.

Treasure Trunk Left Behind.

A trunk which was left behind by the president was broken open. It contained some \$100,000 in gold and 20,000 Haitian gourdes. The specie was promptly appropriated.

The unrest reached its culminating point this morning when organized bands of citizens moved quickly about the town and took possession of various points of vantage.

No shots were fired, but the president barricaded himself within the palace. One of the leaders charged that the American minister, H. W. Furness, was encouraging the president to resist, and he issued the following proclamation:

"Citizens: The danger is supreme; we risk our independence if we do not take good care. The old man would have given up already were it not for the advice of a diplomat who is preparing our annihilation. A clash is expected and this diplomat wishes to precipitate one in order to have a pretext for colonizing us. Let us, therefore, be docile, yet not supine."

Every effort made by those who begged the president to abdicate proved of no avail during the early hours of the day.

President Hard to Convince.

Nord Alexis was obstinate. He expressed his determination to embark

with troops on the gunboat "Nord Alexis" and proceed to Cape Haitien, where he would organize a civil war of the North against the South.

It was feared that the infuriated people would make an attack on the palace at any moment, and that certainly the night could not pass without an armed assault, which, doubtless, meaning the death of Nord Alexis. Dejected by his ministers, abandoned by those that he had put into high office and reviled by the whole population, Alexis had little chance of escape except through the intervention of the representatives of the French government.

AWARDS TO DRIVERS.

After Luncheon Pilots of Automobiles
Receive Rewards.
(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The contest committee of the Automobile Club of America today gave an individual luncheon to the drivers in the recent race at Savannah.

Following the luncheon the men were given their cash awards. The money was in the form of double eagles done up in canvas bags.

Wagner received the heavier sack which contained \$1,000. Henry was next with half that amount and Nazario received \$1,000.

The foreign drivers expressed their appreciation of the treatment they have received in America.

Chairman Merrill, of the contest committee, announced that the Automobile Club of America would give a gold medal souvenir to each driver who finished in the race, and also medals to the drivers of the three cars that were on the track when the race ended.

WOODWARD IS BEATEN

Cliz-hs' Candidate Wins in At-
lanta's Mayoralty Fight.

CIVIC VIRTUE WAS CAMPAIGN CRY

Defeated Candidate Was Regular
Democratic Nominee—Later Re-
pudiated Owing to Alleged Immoral
Conduct—Withdrew, But Later Re-

(By the Associated Press.)

ATLANTA, GA., Dec. 2.—Robert F. Maddox was elected mayor of Atlanta today, by a majority of more than 3,000 votes over James G. Woodward, regular Democratic nominee and twice mayor of the city.

Maddox carried every ward in the city except the Third and Fifth.

The election passed off quietly.

Thus ends the most unusual and exciting municipal campaign Atlanta has ever experienced.

Although Woodward was declared the nominee of the Democratic primary held in September, he did not receive the support of the Democratic organization in the city and many of those who supported him in the primary cast their ballots in today's election for Maddox, who was proclaimed the citizen's nominee at a popular mass meeting held on November 9 as a public protest against alleged immoral conduct of Woodward subsequent to his nomination at the primary.

Newspapers Fought Woodward.

Atlanta's three daily newspapers took up the fight of Maddox against Woodward, declaring it a campaign for civic virtue in Atlanta's official life.

Woodward issued a public statement immediately after Maddox was placed in the race, withdrawing, and declaring that he did not desire to participate in a heated political campaign believing that it was necessary at this time that harmony should prevail in the political factions of the city. Subsequently at a mass meeting of his supporters called for the purpose of protesting against his withdrawal, Woodward retracted his former announcement and reentered the race and from that hour a hard campaign was waged between the Maddox and Woodward forces, bitter personalities being indulged in and at times the demonstrations on the streets being so violent as to alarm the police department, finally calling forth an order from the chief of police doubling the force until after the election.

Campaign Was Strenuous.

Numerous mass meetings and torchlight processions were held by the opposing forces, only the extraordinary precautions of the police department at times preventing clashes between the Woodward and Maddox supporters.

Mr. Maddox, mayor elect, is vice president of the American National Bank and a young man of considerable wealth. He will be inducted into office the first of the new year, succeeding Mayor Joyner.

BURGLARS BLOW SAFE AND MAKE RICH HAUL

Bank Robbers Fire Two Charges
of Explosives After Knowing
They Were Discovered.

GET FOURTEEN THOUSAND IN CASH

In Hurry to Get Away, Leaves Three

Thousand Behind—Take Preliminary
Precautions of Barraging Doors of
All Buildings in Vicinity—No Clue
to Identity.

(By Associated Press.)

PEPPERELL, MASS., Dec. 2.—Although the police of every city and town within a radius of fifty miles were keeping a sharp lookout today for traces of the five burglars, who early today blew open the safe of the First National Bank here and escaped with \$14,000 in cash, no clue to the identity or whereabouts of the safe blowers has been discovered.

So confident were the burglars that their preliminary preparations were effective that they fired two charges of nitro glycerine in the safe, after they knew that they had been discovered.

Overlooked Much Cash.

Then gathering the bills together hastily, but overlooking about \$3,000 in gold and silver coin, they made their escape in an automobile with about \$14,000.

The thoroughness and skill with which the work was performed has convinced the police that the burglars were professionals.

It is believed that the burglars went from here to Groton. The bank vault was blown open about two o'clock at which time the last of three explosions was heard by Ernest Tarbell, who was sleeping next door. The two earlier detonations had aroused him but he was uncertain as to their origin, as the sound was muffled.

Third Explosion Less Guarded.

The third explosion, however, was less guarded and was followed by a crash and rattle as the vault door fell away and interior glass fittings were broken.

Tarbell armed himself with a revolver and started to investigate only to find the door of his own house barred from the outside.

Breaking open his door Tarbell immediately started for the bank.

He reached the bank just as the robbers were leaving. After shouting an alarm, Tarbell fired several shots at the burglars, but there is no indication that any of them took effect.

Cashier Henry F. Tarbell, who came to the bank immediately after being notified of the robbery, found a quantity of bills and silver scattered about the vault, giving evidence of the hurry with which the burglars secured their booty.

Barricaded Other Buildings.

Before beginning their work on the bank vault, the burglars took the precaution of barring the street doors of all the buildings in the vicinity of the bank.

The first two explosions were so effectively muffled that the noise was heard only a short distance from the bank, but apparently the burglars became excited and in preparing for the third forgo to take precautions.

The hurried exit shortly after indicated that they were aware of their mistake.

The explosives used were centered upon the door of the vault and did little damage.

The third explosion shattered the entire front wall behind which the vault is located.

The counters and windows and some other fittings of the office were broken, but beyond this no damage was caused.

RECORD RUN.

British Steamer Claims Honor for
Quickest Voyage.